SUBSCRIBER

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

In a day or two our great offer of an all-wool light-weight Suit for SIX DOLLARS will close up

TIGHTER'N A STEEL-TRAP.

Not to open again. If you want a bargain in this line of Suits come now! Also elegant Suits of all-wool Cassimeres and Cheviots, fit for any parlor, at \$7.50 and \$10.

5 and 7 West Washington St.

TRAVELERS' INDEX.

(BIG FOUR Rail- Way) READ WHAT WE OFFER. Cincinnati excursions, Sept. 15, 16 and 17, good to return until Sept. 19, account of DRUMMEDS' DAY AT EXPOSITION....
Oskaloosa, Is, and return, Sept. 3 to Sept. 10,

abama and Georgia, at one-half rates.

Shelbyville and return, Sept. 4 to 8, account Shelby county fair..... \$1.10 On Sept. 7, special low rate, Indianapolis to Shelbyville and return.
Lafayette and return, Sept. 3 to 7, account Tippecanoe county fair..... Columbus, O., and return, via Cincinnati.... 3.60
Tickets will be sold Sept. 10 to 14, account G. A.

R. encampment. The advantage of these tickets, going and returning through Cincinnati, will be seen at a glance, as it will enable parties who choose our line to visit Cincinnati, see the great Exposition, the "Fall of Babylon" and the hundreds of prominent attractions in Cincinnati at no extra cost in reaching Co-

To the finest country for the farmer, the stock-grower, the merchant, the mechanic or the professional man. Any one seeking a new home will find a fine climate, a fine territory, chances plenty and land cheap if they will come to us Sept. 11 or 25 and purchase a round-trip ticket to GREAT FALLS, M. T., for \$36.50; good thirty days for return. TIME CARD.

CINCINNATI DIVISION. CINCINNATI DIVISION-SUNDAY TRAINS.

Depart......7:10am 12:05no'n 5:20pm 11:20pm Arrive.......3:25am 10:38am 3:30pm 6:13pm Pullman palace cars, elegant reclining-chair cars, and parlor cars between Indianapolis, Chicago and

For tickets, sleeping-car accommodations and all in-formation call at Union Depot or Model Ticket Office, corner Washington and Meridian streets. J. H. MARTIN, Dist. Pass. Agt.

WHEAT AND OATS.

Figures Showing the Average Yield of Both Grains in a Number of States.

CHICAGO. Sept. 2.—The Farmers' Review will print the following crop report this week: It is now possible to arrive at a fairly definite conclusion regarding the yield of winter wheat and oats as shown by the spring returns which we have been receiving from our crop correspondents during the past two weeks. Our reports do not, however, all the whole story of the returns, for in some localities, as in parts of Dakota, Minnesota, and northern Iowa, but a portion has been threshed. The reports received to date may, however, be taken as fair evidence as to what will be the average yield of

Illinois-A careful summary of our reports of threshing places the average yield at 15% bushels per acre. The highest average yield is 25 bushels per acre, reported by several counties, while in one or two the average drops to 3 bushels per acre, the crop having been damaged by

highest average yield, 30 bushels. Indiana-Twelve bushels per acre; highest average yield, 20 bushels. Ohio-Eleven and one-half bushels per acre;

highest average yield, 18 bushels. Missouri-Fifteen and one-third bushels per acre; highest average yield, 26 bushels. Kentucky-Thirteen and a half bushels; highest average yield, 20 bushels.

Kansas-Twenty and one-half bushels; highest average yield, 30 bushels. Yield of oats: Illinois-Thirty-three and one third bushels per acre; highest average yield, 50

Wisconsin-Thirty-six bushels per acre; highest average yield, 50 bushels. Indiana-Thirty-two bushels per acre; highest average yield, 50 bushels. Ohio-Thirty-three and one-half bushels per

acre; highest average yield, 50 bushels.
Missouri—Thirty and one-half bushels; highest average yield, 41 bushels. Kentucky-Twenty and one-half bushels; highest average yield, 35 bushels. lowa-Twenty-nine and one-half bushels; high-

est average yield, 40 bushels. Kansas-Thirty-five bushels; highest average Dakota-Thirty-seven bushels; highest aver-

age yield, 55 bushels. Nebraska-Thirty-three bushels, highest average yield, 40 bushels.

Our correspondent in Sac county reports that 90 per cent of the oats crop there will not be threshed, while the rest will go from 8 to 12

Weather and Crops. Washington, Sept. 2.-The weather crop bulletin for the week ending Saturday, Sept. 1. states that the weather during the past week has been unusually favorable for ripening, harvesting and threshing of wheat in Minnesota and Dakota. It has also been favorable in the greater portion of the corn belt, but too much rain fell in the extreme southern portions of the States bordering on the Ohio. Reports from Kansas indicate that the corn crop is secure and past possible injury from frost. Light frosts occurred in the upper lake region, probably eausing some damage to the cranberry crop in Wisconsin. The weather has been too cold in Michigan to favor a rapid growth of corn, but no injury is reported to the crop in that State, and cutting will commence next week. Reports from Kentucky show that the heavy corn crop in that State has been somewhat damaged by recent rains, and that the season has been sufficiently favorable to insure a good tobacco crop.

Ohio Militia in Camp.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 2 .- This has been a great day at the State encampment of militia. There are over 6,000 men in Camp Sheridan, and today excursions came from all parts of the State, and citizens turned out en masse. The crowd on the grounds is variously estimated at from 40,000 to 50,000. During the day there were religious services, general inspection of the regiments, and this evening a grand parade and review by the Governor and staff. The infantry, cavalry and artillery were at their best, and the general encampment is already pronounced a success. It will likely be made a permanent annual feature of the National Guard work. No accidents are reported, with the exception that two members of the Cleveland troop of cavalry were prostrated during the exercises. Since the encampment began Frank Heft, of Company B, Zanesville, died from peritonitis, and last night Larry Lewis, cook for Company I, First Regiment, Cincinnati, died from heart disease. The militia will participate to the grand parade at the opening of the Ohio cen-tennial on Tuesday, and will break camp on

Wednesday morning.

WHEN INDICATIONS.

MONDAY-Fair weather; warmer.

NO WORK

LABOR DAY

"In the Morning."

To-day at noon THE WHEN will close its doors for the observance of and participation in "Labor Day."

The goods are all here and so will we be on Tuesday, but not today after noon.

"All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy."

Yours for cut prices in lightweights for the remainder of this week at

THE BAGGING INTEREST.

Possibility that To-Day May Witness a Lively Debate in the House. special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2 .- If General Hooker, of Mississippi, succeeds in getting up in the House, to-morrow, his joint resolution authorizing the President to suspend temporarily the duties imposed upon imported cotton bagging, an exceedingly lively time is promised. The Republicans say they cannot be driven by the cry of "Down with monopolies," "Let us destroy the trusts," to support a proposition which will strike a deadly blow at one of the most important American industries. They declare that the Democrate are simply attempting to divert attention from free trade to an alleged effort to break down monopolies for the purpose of reaching free trade, and that for this reason they propose to fight the abolition of the cotton-bagging duties. They say, further, that this movement is entirely sectional, being an intention to assist the cotton-growers and dealers in the South at the cost of the flax-producers and bagging manufacturers of the North. From what is said to-night by members of the House, the debate upon the proposition, if it is taken up, promises to pale into insignificance the utterances of Mr. Blaine on the subject of trusts. A Republican member from Indiana says that in his State alone there are nearly one hundred tow mills which manufacture into rough tow for the cotton bagging factories all of the flax straw produced in the State; that it was only a few years ago, before these tow mills were established, that flax-raising was unprofitable and flax straw was burned off the farms, being too tough to rot and enrich the ground, and there being no market for it, but that since the establishment of these tow-mills the farmers get regularly from \$7 to \$10 a ton for the straw. They declare that what is true in their State is true in many others, and that free jute and free cotton-bagging means the destruction of the cottonbagging interest and the production of flaxseed, as the latter is unprofitable without a market for flax straw. Mr. Gantz, of St. Louis, who is at the head of the Cotton-bagging Trust, testified yesterday before the Senate committee on finance that the Cotton-bagging Trust was only formed since the Mills bill passed the House, and that had not that measure been adopted and the prospect brightened for its ultimate passage in the Senate, there would be no such thing as a cotton-bagging trust; that it was formed with a view to getting out of the stock on hand as much money as possible, so that the destruction of the industry would fall as lightly as possible on the proprietors of the eight cotton-bagging

manufactories in this country. General Notes.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Sept. 2 .- M. Weber, of La Porte, is in the city.

Mrs. John S. Williams, wife of the Third Auditor of the Treasury, has gone to her home at

Mrs. Belle Pudney, one of the most popular and talented clerks in the Pension Office, has gone to her home at Shelbyville for a month's

By direction of the acting Secretary of War the muster into service of Benjamin Q. A. Gresham as captain, Company B, Third India Cavalry Volunteers, Dec. 29, 1862, is amended to date, May 23, 1862; his discharge as such June 7, 1864, is amended to take effect March 14. 1864: he is mustered into service as major, same regiment, to date March 15, 1864; mustered ont and honorably discharged as such to take effect May 9, 1864; his muster into service as lieutenant-colonel, Tenth Indiana Cavalry Volunteers, June 8, 1864, is amended to date May 10, 1864; and he is mustered for pay in said grades during the periods embraced between

the aforesaid dates. By direction of the acting Secretary of War, to complete the record, John B. Crick is mustered into service as captain, Company G. Seventy-second Indiana Infantry Volunteers, to date Oct. 31, 1864; his discharge as first lieutenant, same company and regiment, to take effect Dec. 5, 1864, by Paragraph 5, special field orders, No. 323, series of 1864, Department of the Cumberland, is amended to read captain, and he is mustered for pay in said grade during the

period embraced between the aforesaid dates.

Roselaud's Plundered Bank. CHICAGO, Sept 2.- The amount of money stolen from the savings bank of the village of Roseland by President Swart, teller Johnson and solicitor Beckler has been estimated as high as \$100,000, but it is probably not much over one-tenth that sum. It seems certain that Swart is in Canada with about \$3,-000 cash, the bulk of the remaining shortage having been swallowed up in his loose business dealings. . Johnson and Beckler did not. apparently, get away with more than \$1,000 between them. Their whereabouts can only be guessed. The creditors and depositors, composed almost entirely of ignorant Hollanders in the country round about, have taken no steps toward attempting to recover any of their losses.

Serious Fighting |Between Utes and Piutes. DENVER, Col., Sept. 2 .- The rumors as to the war between the Utos and Piutes have been confirmed by the receipt of a letter by Governor Adams from Naturita, stating that the mailcarriers had been informed by an Indian that Utes had fought and beaten the Pintes. The letter adds that, from the meagre information obtained it is probable that 100 Indians were killed. The band of Utes engaged in the battle was probably that led by "Mancos Jim," who is a notorious desperado. They are a band of renegades who have never been attached to any agency, and have had their retreat in the wildest portion of the Lasal mountains.

Gallant Fight by a Policeman. CINCINNATI, Sept. 2 .- A riot occurred at Second street and Central Avenue, late this afternoon, in which a hundred roughs attacked policeman William Farrell. He succeeded in turning in the patrol call, but the roughs got his club and hat. He then drew his alungshot, and, backing into the patrol-box, so as to protect his flank and rear, knocked five men cold, and was about to lay out a sixth, when the pa-

trol wagon arrived and dispersed the rioters

and took to prison the five men lying on the

Six Section Men Killed.

BOONVILLE, Mo., Sept. 2 .- Six section men were killed at a small station near this city yesterday, by a freight train jumping the track. A caboose attached to the freight was filled with passengers, all of whom escaped serious injury.

The Fever Bulletin.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Sept. 2.-The official bulletin for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 P. M. is as follows: New cases, 24; deaths, 2; total number of cases to date, 258; total deaths to

FIRE HORROR AT BALTIMORE

One of the Most Disastrous Events in the History of Maryland's Metropolis.

Seven Substantial Four-Story Business Buildings Destroyed, Involving a Loss of More than One Million Dollars.

A Group of Nine Firemen Crushed Beneath the Debris of a Falling Wall.

Their Courageous Companions Make a Gallant Attempt at Rescue, but Only Two Are Saved, the Others Being Found Dead.

BURIED IN THE RUINS.

Seven Firemen Killed and a Million Dollars' Worth of Property Destroyed. Special to the Indiapapolis Journa.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 2-One of the most disastrions fires, both to life and property, that has occurred in this city for many years, broke out at half past 4 o'clock this morning at No. 109 South Sharp street, and, spreading with great rapidity on either side, destroyed seven fine four-story iron and brick-front buildings on Sharp street, and the back buildings of nearly the whole row of houses on Pratt street between Sharp and Hanover. The north wall of building No. 109 Sharp street collapsed about 5:30 A. M. and buried nine of the firemen. Two of them, Al Eck and John Kelly, were taken out alive, but very badly injured. Seven were

GEORGE BOWERS. THOMAS WAGNER, JOHN ACOMB, HARRY WALKER JAMES MOFEE,

GEORGE KERINS. The losses will aggregate about \$1,000,000, upon which there is insurance of \$800,000. The heaviest losses fall upon John King, president of the Erie Railway Company; Edward A. Prior & Co., J. H. Winkelman & Co., M. S. Levy & Son, Dobbs, Mudge & Co., Tabb Bros. & Dimmock, and Kenry S. King & Sons.

The fire continued until about 11 o'clock, when it was got under control. The engines are still throwing streams on the smoldering heaps of ruins, however. The buildings on Sharp street, from No. 105 to 117, were swept clean, nothing being left standing except the front. The rear building of the Maternite, or Lombard street, was torn down to prevent the fire from spreading further. The inmates of the institution were all removed quietly. The firms of Tabbs Bros. & Dimmock and Prior also had large supplies of gun and revolver cartridges in stock. About 5:30 A. M. they began to explode, and for a quarter of an hour kept up a fusillade, the bullets going through the windows on all sides, but fortunately nobody was shot, with the exception of one man, who was slightly wounded near the left eye. Shortly before 6 o'clock the members of No. 7 engine company and No. 2 truck entered Tabb Bros.' building, intending to cut holes through to No. 109. Those on the street saw that the side wall of No. 109 was beginning to sway and called to them to come out. All of them were hastening out, when the treacherous wall fell over, and, crashing through the floors of No. 107, buried the unfortunate firemen under its great weight. Then all efforts were concentrated upon the pile of ruins under which nine human beings were writhing in torture. The groans of the men could be heard from within this living volcanic tomb, for it had now taken fire and was belching forth jets of flame. Half a dozen strong streams were turned on the pile, and the flames within were in a short time subdued. In a few minutes John Kelly was rescued. His left eye was burnt out of its socket and his head badly mashed, but the surgeons say he will recover. Then, Al Eck was dragged from the ruins. His right arm was broken and his side badly injured. The others, however, were beyond hope, and their dead bodies were taken out one by one, all mangled, torn and burnt, the last one being recovered late to-night. All of the seven dead firemen leave families to mourn their untimely end, except Harvey Walker, who was a

It is impossible to get anything like a correct list of the losses and insurance to-night, but the following estimates are made: Wylie, Bruster & Co., No. 103 Sharp street, dry goods, loss, \$80,000; insurance, \$60,000. Stespacher & Stern. No. 103, shirt manufacturers, loss, \$20,000; insurance, \$20,000. Coffin, Altemus & Co., No. 103, loss, \$20,000; insurance, \$20,000. J. H. Winkelman & Co., No. 105, wholesale druggists, loss, \$75,000; insurance, \$63,000. Tabb Bros. & Dimmock. No. 107, hardware, loss, \$45,000; insurance. \$30,000. Edward A. Prior & Co., No. 109, importers of toys, fancy goods and fireworks, loss, \$200,000; insurance, \$190,000. M. S. Levy & Sons, No. 111, straw goods, loss, \$50,000; insurance, \$50,000. Dobler & Mudge, No. 113, paper manufacturers. loss, \$70,000; insurance, \$59,000. Henry S. King & Co., No. 115, hardware, loss, \$40,000; insurance, \$30,000. W. F. & E. Damman, No. 115, cloth merchants, loss, \$20,000; insurance, \$20,000. Hirschberg, Hollander & Co., No. 106 West Pratt street, oils, paints, etc., loss, \$50,-000; insurance, \$40,000. John King, president Erie railroad, four buildings, loss, \$180,000; insurance, full. Other real estate losses, \$120,000; insurance, full. The losses sustained on Pratt street are divided between a large number of shop-keepers. Nine-tenths of the insurance is placed in companies in the North. The origin of the fire will probably never be

known. No fire was used in the Prior establishment, and it is supposen that spontaneous combustion was the cause, but it is known that a system of electric lighting was introduced in the building recently, which was only tried last night, and it may be that defective insulation started the flames and the combustible nature of the contents of the building served as food for the destroying elements. The was discovered by an intoxicated who stopped to rest on the of a building opposite. There was considerable delay in giving an alarm, and when the department arrived the building was in flames from the cellar to the roof. The explosion that caused the collapse of the Winkelman building, by which the firemen lost their lives, was the result of the ignition of some chemicals, and was so sudden that, though the men were warned they had not time to make their escape. At midnight the firemen are still hard at work searching for bodies. It is known that at least three are still in the ruins, but they cannot be recovered to-night as they are buried beneath tons of debris.

OTHER FIRES.

Three Men Perish in a Barning Hotel-Property Losses at Various Points. ST PAUL, Sept. 2 -A West Superior (Wis.)

special to the Pioneer Press says: At 2 o'clock this morning fire broke out in the American House and did seven thousand dollars da mage before it was extinguished. Three men were burned to death. One was Patrick Claire, a Canadian. The other two have not been identified. The fire was caused by the ex-

special to the Indianapolis Journal. BLOOMINGTON, Ind., Sept. 2.-At an early hour this morning fire was discovered in a house owned by Mrs. Sarah Lucas. The building was destroyed. C. R. Purdue, Mrs. C. W. Norman and the Ward sisters occupied the building. The loss to Mrs. Lucas is \$1,000, covered by insurance. Mrs. Norman's loss is \$500, fully insured. The Ward sisters lose \$300; no insurance.

and Cracker Company made an assignment to-day. The liabilities are estimated at \$109,000 Sr. Louis, Sept. 2.—The St. Louis wire-mill, an extensive establishment, situated between Twentieth and Twenty-first streets, and Papin and assets at about \$150,000.

and Gratiot streets, in the southwestern part of the city, was partially destroyed by fire this afternoon. Loss, \$30,000; fully insured. Five hundred men are thrown out of employment until the works can be rebuilt

LEBANON, Ind., Sept. 1.—Fire was discovered in the Lebanon creamery about 3 P. M. to-day, and before assistance could reach it it burned to the ground. The loss is \$6,000, with only \$1,500 insurance, with the Fire Association of Phila-

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 2.—Fire this evening in the lumber-yard of Lee, Holland & Co., on Court street, did \$100,000 damage. A fireman named Willick had three ribs broken from fall-

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 2.—E. O. Jones's tile-works, located in northeast part of the city, burned at midnight. The loss is \$25,000, with an insurance of \$16,000.

WAR ON OUTLAWS.

A Band of Horse-Thieves Mercilessly Slaughtered by a Party of Vigilantes.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 2.-A telegram from Paladora, in the public land strip, says that the farmers and herdsmen of that section, who had lost many horses and cattle recently, suspected a band of campers who claimed to be catching wild horses, and, finding evidence of guilt, forty well-armed vigilantes surrounded the camp and sent in a committee of six men to demand the surrender of the thieves. The reply of the desperadoes was a volley which wounded one man and two horses. This angered the vigitantes, and firing was at once begun and the outlaws shot down without mercy. They fought desperetely, and no quarter was asked or given. In twelve minutes the firing ceased, and seventeen outlaws were found to have been killed. The vigilantes had three men killed and nine wounded. Two horses were also killed, and seven wounded. Sixteen stolen horses were recovered. Not one outlaw escaped alive.

THE SIOUX TREATY.

About One Hundred Signatures Secured-An Exciting Scene on Saturday Night.

St. Paul, Sept. 2 .- A Crow Creek special to the Pioneer Press says that the council yesterday evening was an exciting one, and finally resulted in securing nearly one hundred signatures. The council was called at a late hour, and Chief White Chost was the first speaker. He dodged the real question and devoted some time to old questions and old complaints. He was fellowed by several other chiefs, who followed the lead of White Ghost. Judge Wright then made an eloquent appeal to the Indians to take advantage of this act and secure an undisputed title to the land. The Indians had made a request that a large number of Indians at Standing Rock be moved upon this reservation, but when the question of signing was raised they at once set up the plea that they had no land to sell; that they needed it for the rising generations. Judge Wright asked why they wanted those people to come down here if they were short of land, and stated that it looked as though the Indians were not playing an open game, Major Anderson informed the Indians that the time for signing had arrived, as a number were anxious to sign and return to their homes, and he could no longer hold them back. White Ghost sprang to his feet and declared that he was not ready to sign and would not do so. He was followed by s number of other chiefs, who made similar declarations. The real sensation of the day came when Bowed Head, an Indian, sprang into the circle and delivered the following urgent appeal

"I am on a different path from some of the rest of you. I am not one of the chiefs sitting there, but I am a member of the tribune, and want to make a lead for the children. I am not a bit afraid of you because you are men, the only man I am afraid of is the God in whom believe. While on this earth, if there is any salvation to save the souls, I want to save the young generations of the tribe. If anybody is a friend of the great father, I thought you chiefs were his friends; now, you chiefs have spoken of our forefathers and their graves upon the hill and then I thought to myself, like this, when our forefathers died, what had they accomplished for us! What did they do for us! I will tell you what marks they left behind them -an old camp-fire, where even now the grass doesn't grow, and old buffalo bones that we can see on the prairies-that is all that is left of their work. We can see the old stones that they worshiped, still piled up. Young men, do you wish your children to go in this way? You chiefs, my brothers, my cousins, my relatives, I pray you have mercy on the young people who are beginning life and have no property to start with. I do not say these words because I seek to gain honor for myself personally. I do not say them because expect my great father to remember me hereafter for it. Come forward, you chiefs, and set us an example. We are waiting for you because you are chiefs, but if you do not come forward we will go forward regardless of you. You may

not think it is good, but I know that it is good. A young Indian named Williams said that in the presence of older men be uncovered his head. He then made the most telling and effective speech that has yet been delivered by an Indian, calling on the Indians, if they loved their children and wished them to become educated and made happy and prospercity to come forward and sign the paper. He then walked bravely up to the table, and, regardless of threats, placed his name upon the bill. At this action the entire mass of Indians sprang to their feet, and for a moment a fearful silence prevailed; then the friends of the bill, including two chiefs, gathered about the table, and those opposed, seeing the folly of interference, quietly and individually withdrew from the council. About sixty names were enrolled at the council and about thirty more later on at the rooms of the commissioners. The commissioners are confident that nearly every Indian on the reserve will come up and sign during the coming week. There will be no more councils held, and the work hereafter will be done at the rooms of the commissioners.

FAITH CURE AND DIVORCE.

Restored Sight Opens a Husband's Eyes to His Wife's Duplicity.

OTTAWA, Ont., Sept. 2 .- Jean Baptiste Moreau, a millionaire French Canadian, formerly residing near Quebee, had been totally blind for five years. During the last pilgrimage to the shrine of St. Anne de Beaupre he accompanied the party, believing that his eyesight, through faith, would be restored. His pretty young wife scoffed at the idea, but Moreau was determined, started and was numbered with those whose prayers had been answered. He returned home on Thursday last with his eyesight almost entirely restored, but determined to say nothing to his wife for a while that he might carry out his infirmity to increase her astonishment when he should disclose his secret. He was welcomed home with regret that his mission had failed.

That evening a dashing young friend, who, for the past two years, had been a daily visitor at the Moreau residence, came, as usual, and, of course, regretted to find Moreau still blind. The husband left the room for a moment to bring in the cigars, and, taking advantage of his absence, his friend clasped the dashing young wife in a fond embrace which even the presence of Moreau as he returned to the room did not disturb. The fond young couple had seated themselves on a sofa, near by which sat the confiding husband. Conversation dragged along with an intermission for billing and cooing here and there. Unable to witness his wife being caressed by another any longer, Moreau disclosed to the guilty pair the restoration of his sight, not forgetting to do so at an opportune moment when he had caught the pair of lovers in a position rather too demonstrative for him plosion of a lamp in a room occupied by drunken to look upon unmoved. The scene which follodgers. lowed may more readily be imagined than de-

> Moreau, whose faith in his wife was as strong as that to which he attributes the restoration of his sight, has commenced proceedings for divorce, and the case will probably come up before the Senate next session.

Fallure in the Cracker Trade. San Francisco, Sept. 2 -- The Fields Biscuit

EVENTS IN THE OLD WORLD

France Displays a Meek and Lowly Spirit, and Deprecates the Idea of War.

The Danger to the Peace of Europe Found in the Endeavor of Garmany's Young Emperor to Get Into Difficulty with Somebody.

Frenchmen Look in the Wrong Direction for the Causes of Recent Riots.

Cardinal Moran Ordered to Settle a Suspicieus-Looking Matter Connected with a Monetary Bequest-Other Cable News.

EUROPE'S REAL DANGER.

It Is Found in the German Emperor's Desire to Get Into Trouble.

London Special to Pittsburg Dispatch. It becomes more and more evident that, if war comes, France is determined that it shall not be her fault. Goblet's reply to the Italian Crispi's last insulting note on the Massowah difficulty is most temperate and patient, so much so that Italy cannot continue in her provocative course without alienating the sympathies of all independent powers in Europe. A belief which is gaining ground, that Bismarck, in the recent interview, warned Crispi that he could not rely on the support of the triple alliance if he provoked France without cause, strengthens the hope of peace aroused by France's moderation.

The real danger to European peace seems be in the constant endeavor of Germany's young. ambitious and incapable Emperor to get himself and his country into trouble. Should Bismarck's restraining influence be removed, it seems certain that the new ruler would soon find a pretext to satisfy his greatest craving, the sight of his toy, the army, maneuvering and firing off its

guns in bloody earnest. After irritating France with his gratuitous brag about 4,000,000 Germans lying dead on the battle-field before giving up a foot of conquered territory, he has allowed his mouth to endanger the peaceful understanding of his country with England. "England," this imperial braggart is reported to have said, "would be dead but for her colonies. These are only attached to her by a thread. I will cut that thread, and England will die a death accelerated by the poison of

If the preceding are not an exact reproduction of his words he has said something sufficiently like it to stupidly interfere with the work of his advisers, who are laboring to forward German interests at the expense of England on the Zanzibar coast, in New Guinea, South Africa and

In the midst of his political blundering, his German Majesty finds time for much mock humility and ostentatious praise of his never-tobe forgotten father, whose every wish he is disregarding, and of his ever-to-be-remembered grandfather, whose great work is endangered by his foolish grandson. In strong contrast to the braggadocio utterances of the grandson are the words of old Emperor William, written at an important moment of his life and only made public yesterday. The words of the old Emperor breathe a simple piety and modesty which his descendant might profitably copy. In 1866

"In the year now closing, God's grace has been poured out over Prussia and rightly compensates her for all she has suffered. Humbly do I acknowledge this divine favor which celected me at my advanced age as the bringerabout of events which seem destined to be a blessing to Prussia and Germany. At this serious turning point of the year may the army in all its parts accept my hearty thanks for the demy call and conquered before my eyes, an experience for which I stammer out to God my humble thanks. May God's blessing be with Prussia and may Prussia prove worthy of this blessing. May my son and his successors behold such a people and such an army around them, and may they by circumspect and timely action carefully promote the welfare and prosperity of both, and thus secure to Prussia the position which has been plainly assigned to her by Providence. May God in his grace will it so.

"MIDNIGHT, '66-67. At the close of the war with France, when he sees himself the most powerful man on earth,

his utterances are the same: "With humble and thankful heart I extol God's grace, which has found us worthy to achieve such mighty things according to His will. May this grace be further accorded to us in building up and extending reunited Germany, the foundations of which only have been laid, and may peace be granted to us to enjoy in humility the blessings which were won in hot and bloody battles. Lord, Thy will be done on

earth even as it is in heaven. Amen. It is easy to imagine what the old warrior's feelings would be could be behold his grandson, who has never done anything, bregging and endangering his country's peace and making himself generally obpoxious on the strength of the reputation and army built up by his predeces-

THE RIOTS IN FRANCE.

Frenchmen Looking in the Wrong Direction for Their Cause. Cable Special to New York World.

Frenchmen might seek nearer home for the cause of the disturbances at Paris and Amiens than it has pleased them to do. Sober second thoughts of course render ridiculous such stories as that the strikers and accompanying mob were suborned by that great bete noir, Bismarck, who supplied them with an indefinite amount of money to throw France into a turmoil and produce the impression that they were invented to astound the Gobemouches of the Boulevards, with the astuteness of the relators. Theforeigners taking part were, it seems. Anarchists and Socialists, mainly Belgian and Swiss, with a few Germans of the same stamp, whose trade is disturbance, and whose idea of republicanism is freedom from all legal restraint.

The attempt to attribute the riots to the machinations of the Bonapartists bas had hardly any better success. The latter faction have very little money to spare for any manifestations at all, and surely would not use it to fur-ther such irrational violence if they had. Their numbers are small and their prospects more than doubtful, but they naturally make strong efforts to believe in the ultimate success of their cause, which, it may be said, gains no converts, while suffering inevitable losses as the years elapse. Still there are those who believe that the marriage of the Duke of Aosta with his niece, the Princess Letitia, will revive public interest in a languid issue and may result in a better feeling between France and Itale. The latter country, they argue, is the natural friend of France, rather than of Germany. Her commercial interests should incline her toward France, where most of her commodities find a market, and where her financial obligations are largely held. Should King Humbert die, there is nothing but the frail life of the sickly Prince of Naples between the Duke of Aosta and the throne. The Princess Lætitis, named so after the mother of the great Napoleon, could not be expected, as the daughter of Prince Napoleon, to be inimical to the country of her father or unfriendly to the cause of Prince Victor, should fortune bring him to the front. The poor of Paris are deeply in debt to her mother, the Princess Clotilde, for her long-continued munificence toward them, and in the not improbable event of the succession of the Duke Acta or his eldest son by his former wife to the throne of Italy, there would be some reason for the Bonapartists to feel somewhat elated, and for all France to hope for the rupture of the Triple

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

Cardinal Moran Ordered to Make Immeliate Account of a Monetary Bequest, London, Sept. 2 -- Advices from Rome state that the Vatican premptorily insists that Cardinal Moran, Archbishop of Sydney, N. S. W., shall immediately settle a difficulty connected with a bequest made by Archbishop Vaushan,

Moran's predecessor. It appears that Archish-

op Vaghan, by his will, left \$10,000 to be devoted to the erection of a monument in the Sydney Cathedral. Vauchan's friends indignantly claim that the money has never been applied to the purpose designed, and Moran's partisans are certainly in no position to dispute the assertion, since the designated monument is not yet visible nor are any preparations for carrying out the wishes of the late archbishop apparent. Cardinal Moran is at present visiting friends in Ireland, and it is understood that he has lately received letters from the Vatican setting fourth in very positive terms the necessity for explaining what disposition, if any, has been made of his predecessor's bequest

English Bluster About the Fisheries. LONDON, Sept, 2 .- The Standard, in a savage leader on the fisheries question, says: "It will be well for the President and government of the United States to remember that Canada is a dependency of Great Britain, and that if the necessity should unfortunately arise she has behind her the guns of English iron-clads. If our American cousins fail to understand this allusion; if, in deference to the tone of coarse brutality which seems to be the distinguishing feature of their domestic politics, they invite us to reply to their insults in a strain they will comprehend, perhaps we may be allowed to remind them of the Trent affair."

The Standard further says: "If we have to deal with a nation of filibusters, let us at least know it. We will tell our American cousins frankly that we have not advanced so far toward ideal Christianity that we are prepared to turn our cheek to the transatisptic smiter.'

Bernhardt's Bad Ways.

London Cable Special. . I am sorry to tell you that the great Sarah Bernhardt is getting into bad ways. Instead of dressing herself gorgeously, as she used to, she sits all day in a greasy wrapper playing bezique, her partner always being poor Damala, with whom she has started a second honeymoon, and, what is worse, her growing intemperance threatens to deprive the world of its greatest artist. Raw brandy has become her drink, and she uses it, according to those who act with her, very liberally to support her through exhaustive performances, taking a little every time she leaves the stage.

The Parnell Defense Fund. LONDON, Sept. 2.-The Parnell defense fund has been very poorly supported in most parts of England, though it is receiving numerous contributions in Ireland. It is now observable, however, that the receipts in London are becoming better, and the managers are more hopeful. It is stated that the managers of the Liverpool branch of the Bank of England have refused the application of the Liverpool custodians of the fund to open an account with them.

Foreign Notes.

Cardinal Manning is slightly ill. Serious shocks of earthquake bave occurred in New Zealand, inflicting a great deal of

Cardinal Moran will invest Bishop Logue, of Raphoe, with the pallium as coadjutor primate of all Ireland on Sept. 9. The ceremony will be

performed in the cathedral at Armagh. The Catholic bishops of Germany, assembled at Fulda, have signed an address to the Pope in which they severely attack the clauses in the new Italian penal code regarding abuses by the clergy. The archbishops of Cologne and Posen are among the signers.

POLITICAL MATTERS. Gen. Harrison Preparing to Return Home-His Letter of Acceptance.

Toledo, O., Sept. 2.-Preparations are being made to-day for the return of the Harrison party to Indianapolis. Late yesterday evening Colonel Reynolds's yacht Sigma anchored off the island, and the party on board landed and made a call on General Harrison. General Harrison has accepted Colonel Reynolds's invitation, and will return to Tolodo by the Sigma instead of the steamer Waite. General Harrison said this morning, in answer to an inquiry as to the truth of the statement that Governor Foster had taken a draft of his letter of acceptance East to submit to Chairman Quay. "I see that Governor Foster has denied the statement in an interview in the Toledo Blade. You can say for me that his statement is correct; that I have not spoken to him about my letter of acceptance, and that he has not taken a line of it with him. I have not advised with him or any one in regard to it. You can say, further, that the letter is not yet completed, and no time is set for its publication.

There was no church service on the island today. General Harrison has spent the time largely out of doors, under the trees, reading the papers and talking with those around him. He has had numerous callers, with each of whom he has had a pleasant chat. While he was by no means a sick man when he came here, he has undoubsedly been rested and invigorated by his visit, and will return home in good condition for the hard labor awaiting him.

Thurman Invited to New Jersey. COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 2.-A delegation from Newark, N. J., headed by Gen. Joe J. Watts Kearney, and consisting of George H. Lambert, Dr. J. T. Wrighteon, H. H. Hart and G. S. Duryea, arrived from the East at 4 o'clock this afternoon, and proceeded to the residence of Judge Allen G. Thurman. The gentlemen were pleasantly received by Judge Thurman and introduced by Hon. J. B. Townsend, chairman of the Democratic State committee. Gen. Kearney informally stated the object of their visit, which was to secure the presence of Judge Thurman at a proposed mass-meeting at Newark, following that announced for Madison equare, New York, Thursday night. He set forth the importance of Judge Thurman addressing a meeting in New Jersey, and, after consultation as to details and the time which could be made on the return trip, Mr. Thurman agreed to go. It was arranged that the meeting shall take place next Saturday night, Sept. 8, in a large hall at Newark. Judge Thurman will come direct from that place to Columbus, so as to be here during Grand Army encampment week. It has not been determined as yet, but it is expected that Judge Thurman will leave for New York either Tuesday night or Wednesday morning. The gentlemen from Newark were highly elated over their success, and left for home this evening at 8 o'clock. Andrew J. Seymour, the mind-reader, who is filling an engagement in this city, gave a successful private test of mental telegraphy for Judge Thurman at the latter's residence lass evening. He pronounces his brain powers to be the strongest he had ever met.

The Coming G. A. R. Encampment. COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 2.-The general committee of the National Encampment of the Grand Army, which opens in this city Sept. 11, announces everything in readiness for the accommodation of the masses. All G. A. R. posts, ex-soldiers and relief corps organizations which have applied for quarters have been assigned accommodations, and the committees still have designated quarters for 10,000 more people. They feel confident that there will be no lack of accommodations. The several committees in charge of the work made reports last night, at the meeting of the general committee, which indicated that the minutest details are being looked after which will contribute to the comfort of the masses during Grand Army week. The press committee has made extensive preparations for the entertainment of visiting members of the press, but as yet have only received acswers from about one-third the number to whom they sent circulars, and whom they had expected would be present. Members of the press who expect to be in Columbus that week should send an accredited appouncement to the press committee, in accordance with the circular of invitation which was sent out some time ago.

This Is Probably a Lie.

AGENDA, Kan., Sept. 2 .- A horrible affair is reported from the neighborhood of Guideyork, a small town just over the Nebraska line. John Baker, while feeding a threshing machine, on the farm of a man named Weeks, was accidentally cut on the band by the band cutter, a boy. In a rage he grasped the boy and deliberately fed him into the machine, feet first. The boy's screams attracted the attention of the other men, but before they could interfere the boy's body had half disappeared in the machine. The enraged men scized Baker and banged him to the straw-carrier.

Obituary.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 2-R. B. Pleasants, United States marshal, died suddenly to-day of congestion of the stomach.